Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.

S
331
E10m

REC'D
SEP 1 1960
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman

Albert F. Root, Commissioner — Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana — Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

FL.-209. JULY, 1960

Season Job Expansions Boost Employment Total

The normal resumption of seasonal employment expansion made its first real showing in June. The seasonal uptrend was held back by snow and cold weather in March and lagged behind schedule during April and May, chiefly because of natural rather than economic forces. Labor market activity in most state areas began to gather steam in late May as the weather moderated and work on construction and other outdoor activities picked up speed. Moderate improvement in local labor market conditions was evident in most state areas by that time. There were, however, some weak spots on the state's job fronts which tempered the early employment gains.

6,300 More Employed

Estimates compiled by the Commission in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that 167,100 Montanans were on payrolls of industry and commerce at mid-June. This was a gain of 6,300 wage earners over the May employment figure. The May to June employment rise this year was 1,300 more than the same period a year ago.

Seasonal Gain of 18,100

From a seasonal viewpoint, the June wage earner figure tops the mid-winter low of last February's employment by 18,100. The employment rise between these two points this year is 900 more than the comparable period a year ago. Mid-summer job gains are generally expected to continue upward, reaching the traditional apex in August.

Construction and Government Tie for June Gains

Healthy seasonal hikes of 1,700 workers each in fields of construction and government dominated the June employment advance. Shaking off the weather-caused lethargy of the past two months, accelerated hiring also occurred in all major industrial groups with the exception of finance, insurance and real estate, whose payrolls remained even with May. Over-the-month employment gains were recorded in manufacturing, up 1,200, service industries, up 1,000, transportation and utilities, up 400, trade, up 200, and mining, up 100.

Comparison with a Year Ago

Comparing industrial employment totals with those of June last year, a deficit of 2,200 wage earners is revealed. Total nonfarm employment in June 1959, was 169,300. Over-the-year employment losses of 1,000 or more occurred in three major industrial groups. The mining group was minus 1,300 wage earners from last year and there were 1,200 less employed in trade establishments, and 1,000 fewer in construction. The transportation and utilities group and the service industries both lost 400 workers each from a year ago. Employment gains over last June were recorded in government, up 1,500, manufacturing, up 500, and finance, insurance and real estate, up 100.

The loss in the mining group stemmed chiefly from trimmed metal mining payrolls after the settlement of the metal-mining strike. There was also a substantial deficit of workers engaged in the field of petroleum and natural gas production, classified industrially in the mining group. Construction payrolls were smaller this year largely because of the fact that 700 fewer workmen were employed at the Glasgow airbase this year than last. The slow start, and suspension or delay of other projects kept more workers off early construction payrolls. Volume in trade and service establishments along main streets, and the resort and vacation areas lagged behind last year because of less tourist traffic and slow recovery of these industries in some areas following the metal-mining strike.

SUMMER JOB PICTURE LOOKING UP AFTER LATE START, BUT SOME PROBLEMS REMAIN

Widespread hiring in industry and agriculture marked the start of the summer season in Montana. Across the length and breadth of the state there were the sights and sounds of new activity. New buildings, commercial, educational and residential, were changing the landscapes of both town and country. Huge overpasses were straddling the countryside, and highways were taking on new shapes and dimensions. The whir of activity in lumber camps and sawmills increased despite some temporary economic problems in a few areas. Operators of trade and service establishments added more clerks, cooks, waitresses, bartenders, service station attendants, laundry workers and others to their payrolls in anticipation of the tourist season and a general upturn in business. Forest service personnel, national park employees and other government workers returned to their summer jobs. On the farm front there was the promise of good employment in the grain fields, the fruit orchards, the sugar beet fields and the livestock centers.

Despite the brightening scene, over 10,000 workers were registered with the state's twenty-two local employment offices at the end of June. The recurring effects of periods of past economic distress has held back the growth of the economy and cut down on its ability to generate additional jobs for a fast growing labor force.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES
(per 100 employees)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) May 1960	2) Apr 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959	May 1960	Apr. 1960	May 1959
3) All Manufacturing	6.3	7.5	6.9	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.6	4.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.6
Durable Goods	8.0	8.3	8.5	5.3	4.6	4.7	5.4	6.8	3.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.0	2.1	.8
Primary Metal	6.0	8.6	3.1	2.6	4.5	1.3	8.6	7.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	.5	.1	.6
3) Nondurable Goods	3.3	5.9	4.3	3.0	4.8	3.7	3.2	3.6	6.5	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.0	.3	3.0
All Mining	7.9	11.5	6.7	3.3	3.2	2.7	6.0	4.9	6.7	2.4	3.5	4.1	1.1	.3	1.8
Metal Mining	7.5	14.9	5.9	1.9	3.2	.1	6.0	4.6	6.4	2.7	2.9	5.2	.1	.4	.2

1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously revised on more complete returns.
3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

Montana State Library
3 0864 1004 5050 4

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, July 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(229 jobseekers, 176 new, 136 men, 93 women). Nearly two million dollars in road construction is scheduled to start in the Deer Lodge area around July 1. Construction of a sawmill at Philipsburg was temporarily interrupted by a short labor dispute. Work has resumed with small crew employed. Smelter hiring down compared to year ago. Shortages still exist for skilled workers and correction officers.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,452 jobseekers. 901 new, 846 men, 606 women). Wholesale and retail trade below normal for June, but upswing expected next month. A new dormitory at Eastern Montana College, an outdoor sign company, and other small projects total thirteen million dollars in building construction. Small crews on existing road and bridge projects. Railroad hiring slowing with section crews on maintenance work. Sugar beet work continues, and haying is off to a good start. All types of labor adequate with exception of good irrigators.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(386 jobseekers, 349 new, 245 men, 141 women). Sawmills operated on a moderate scale getting out logs and poles. Future hiring expected to be for replacement only. Over two million dollars in building construction at M.S.C. continues on closure and interior work. Local contractor will start work soon on Telephone Company addition. Local labor adequate for most projects.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,324 jobseekers, 558 new, 842 men, 482 women). Construction work includes two interstate highway projects, ½ million dollar motel, and National Guard Armory. Mining industry shows no change—total employment approximately 3,500. Sales and service industries employment below normal as recovery from copper strike is slow. Large surplus of sales persons. Small businesses closing.

CUT BANK—(226 jobseekers, 108 new, 160 men, 66 women). Hiring mostly in construction and retail trade with very little oil activity. Railroad hired one crew of section hands. Agricultural activity includes sheep shearing and grain field work. High school and college students account for most new work applications.

DILLON—(149 jobseekers, 162 new, 109 men, 40 women). Major agricultural activities include shearing, fencing, summer fallowing and irrigating. Strong demand for experienced irrigators as ranchers are trying to get their cultivation ground irrigated before water rights are cut lower. Local mill enlarged ore sorting department, hiring 16 women. Two bridges across the Big Hole River, and two highway contracts totalling over 2 million dollars nearly completed.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(300 jobseekers, 194 new, 167 men, 133 women). Civil Service Board at airbase announced several openings for skilled workers. Crop prospects are better than at any time during the past 5 years due to periodic spring rains. New chain store building is now ready for excavation. Wholesale and retail trade slower than year ago. Capehart housing is to have 128 units ready for occupancy by July 1. Airbase employment 700 short of year ago total.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(112 jobseekers, 126 new, 84 men, 28 women). Several construction projects are creating demand for workers and increasing retail activity. Projects underway this month include completion of water plant and bank, tamping on tower erection on reclamation power line, and grading on interstate highway. Individual farm hiring slow due to slow start of haying and wet weather.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,319 jobseekers, 773 new, 724 men, 595 women). During first two weeks of month, construction, wholesale and retail industries were hesitant in hiring extra help. Majority of applications came from high school and college students looking for summer work. Applications should increase within the next month due to heavy flow of transient workers. Farmers did much of their summer fallowing and cutting of hay because of favorable weather during the last month. Farm labor demand to continue.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(231 jobseekers, 110 new, 130 men, 101 women). Sugar beet blocking and thinning has been completed. A loss of better than 80 per cent of raspberry and cherry crop cut down on employment. Retail trade picking up due to tourist traffic. Construction agenda calls for finishing of farm to market road, several small buildings, and miscellaneous repairs. No large projects pending.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(222 jobseekers, 274 new, 125 men, 97 women). Slow building construction and railroad track repair work affected wholesale-retail and trade and service industries, but brighter prospects seen after start of next fiscal year with more lenient monetary policies. Two established firms moving to other areas affecting 40 employees. Good weather during June helped haying and fallowing work. A slight shortage of hay hands is expected by July 10.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(512 jobseekers, 208 new, 314 men, 198 women). Retail trade has been slower than usual the past month but is expected to rise if tourist traffic picks up. Larger number of young unskilled workers in the labor market. No further information about start of construction of college building and new downtown store, and no new construction projects forseen. Demand for clerical and stenographic help steady..

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(972 jobseekers, 630 new, 664 men, 308 women). Hiring by service industries, government and trade industries helped to reduce the number of jobseekers. About 250 workers are expected to be employed for sorting and packing cherries. Activity in contract contract construction limited. Most sawmills are operating on a reduced work week or have shut down temporarily, awaiting increased demand and better prices.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(123 jobseekers, 102 new, 64 men, 59 women). Prospects of an excellent crop have kept businesses fairly active. All construction projects nearing completion and no new ones scheduled. June hiring mostly in construction, trade and public utilities, but down from last month and last year.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(359 jobseekers, 145 new, 252 men, 107 women). Railroad hiring on small scale for shop work and extra gangs. Construction is at near standstill because of shaky economic conditions. Major lumber mill closed down for repair work. Haying is expected to begin around July 5—local labor supply is adequate to meet demands. Yellowstone Park traffic 12,000 below last year.

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	June 1960	May 1960	June 1959	June Avg. 1951-60
Industrial Employment	167,100	160,800	169.300	164,700
New Job Applicants	6,166	4,428	6,034	4,548
Job Applicants, End of Month	10,035	10,923	11,049	7,234
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**July 1 1960**	**June 3 1960**	**July 3 1959**	**Avg. 1st July Wk. 1956-60**
New and Renewal Claims	779	647	418	551
Unemployed Weeks Filed	3,874	5,204	2,910	3,233
Total Unemployment Claims	4,653	5,851	3,328	3,785

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956**	154.3	152.1	154.0	160.6	166.9	174.9	174.9	177.3	174.8	172.2	168.1	164.4	166.2
1957	154.5	152.7	154.5	159.0	163.7	169.5	171.6	171.6	168.3	165.0	160.8	157.5	162.4
1958	151.9	149.1	149.3	155.2	161.2	165.9	169.0	171.0	168.8	167.6	164.6	161.2	161.2
1959	154.2	152.1	154.7	159.7	164.3	169.3	170.2	170.7	160.0	159.2	155.6	154.2	160.4
1960	148.5	149.0	151.2	157.4	160.8	167.1*							

*Preliminary estimate **Employment figures from 1956 to date revised on basis of more complete reports.

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, July 1

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(99 jobseekers, 149 new, 52 men, 47 women). Extreme dry conditions earlier in season have damaged many crops. This has had definite effect on local economy, reducing income and demand for help. Two new highway construction jobs beginning south of area. Domestic beet workers expected to remain in area to help in weeding.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,027 jobseekers, 664 new, 683 men, 344 women). Heavy tourist trade beginning to bring up retail trade. Eleven million dollars in commercial construction underway. Logging and lumbering has been slow due to slow lumber market. Most of the mills are operating with a minimum of workers. Logging will start in a few days for a new plywood mill which will provide jobs for 15 to 20 men.

POLSON—(278 jobseekers, 126 new, 229 men, 49 women). One plywood mill, which is enlarging and installing new machinery, will reopen about the middle of August with approximately 30 more workers. Agricultural activities are slow due to long cool spring. A larger sweet cherry crop of 1,500 tons is estimated for this year.

SHELBY—(258 jobseekers, 165 new, 179 men, 79 women). Construction projects will get into full swing during July on overpass and bowling alley. Railroad hired 15 men on the "extra gang" crew which will be increased to 30 July 1. Farm activity during the last month was slow, but outlook is good for the coming month when haying and summer fallowing will be at the peak.

SIDNEY—(125 jobseekers, 88 new, 95 men, 30 women). Wholesale and retail business up, and employers future outlook is very optimistic. Agriculture prospects appear bright. Sugar beet thinning about a week ahead of a year ago. Large lamb and calf crops reported. Some surplus of skilled and unskilled workers await jobs.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(142 jobseekers, 56 new, 110 men, 32 women). Final work was completed on Noxon Rapids Dam and small crews were laid off. Sawmills now operating at peak capacity despite slow lumber market. Concrete pouring has started on the decking of the bridge below Thompson Falls. Company that planted Christmas trees earlier has hired extra workers to hoe out weeds. Farmers are cutting the first short hay crop to allow plenty of time for second crop to mature.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(190 Jobseekers, 102 new, 132 men, 58 women). General rains throughout the area have improved crop prospects. Residential construction advanced as several homes were begun in larger towns in area. Most of the hiring was for seasonal workers in trade and service industries. Most skilled workers employed with surplus chiefly in older worker and unskilled groups.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	June 1960 (2)	May 1960 (3)	June 1959	May '60 to Jun '60	60, unr to Jun '60
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	167,100	160,800	169,300	6,300	— 2,200
Manufacturing	21,000	19,800	20,500	1,200	500
Durable goods	13,300	12,300	12,800	1,000	500
Lumber and timber products	7,500	6,600	7,400	900	100
Primary metals	4,200	4,200	3,900	00	300
Other (4)	1,600	1,500	1,500	100	100
Nondurable goods	7,700	7,500	7,700	200	00
Food and kindred products	4,000	3,900	4,100	100	— 100
Printing and publishing	1,800	1,800	1,700	00	100
Petroleum refining	1,000	900	900	100	100
Other (5)	900	900	1,000	00	— 100
Mining	7,600	7,500	8,900	100	— 1,300
Metal mining	5,000	5,100	5,800	— 100	— 800
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	700	700	700	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production	1,900	1,700	2,400	200	— 500
Contract Construction	12,100	10,400	13,100	1,700	— 1,000
Contractors, building construction	5,400	4,400	5,200	1,000	200
Contractors, other than building	2,900	2,500	4,200	400	— 1,300
Contractors, special trade	3,800	3,500	3,700	300	100
Transportation and utilities	19,700	19,300	20,100	400	— 400
Interstate railroads	9,500	9,300	10,000	200	— 500
Transportation except railroads	4,000	4,000	3,900	00	100
Utilities including communication	6,200	6,000	6,200	200	00
Trade	38,700	38,500	39,900	200	— 1,200
Wholesale trade	7,700	7,900	8,100	— 200	— 400
Retail trade	31,000	30,600	31,800	400	— 800
General merchandise and apparel	5,300	5,300	5,800	00	— 500
Food stores	4,600	4,600	4,700	00	— 100
Eating and drinking establishments	8,300	8,000	7,900	300	400
Automotive and filling stations	6,100	6,000	6,600	100	— 500
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,700	6,700	6,800	00	— 100
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,300	6,300	6,200	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	21,400	20,400	21,800	1,000	— 400
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	3,600	2,700	3,900	900	— 300
Personal services	2,100	2,000	2,000	100	100
Other (6)	15,700	15,700	15,900	00	— 200
Government	40,300	38,600	38,800	1,700	1,500
Federal	10,800	9,500	11,000	1,300	— 200
State and local	29,500	29,100	27,800	400	1,700
Great Falls Area (Cascade County	20,400	19,800	20,800	600	— 400
Manufacturing	3,100	3,100	3,200	00	— 100
Contract construction	1,800	1,600	2,300	200	— 500
Transportation and utilities	2,300	2,200	2,200	100	100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,800	5,600	5,700	200	100
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,100	4,000	4,200	100	— 100
Government	3,300	3,300	3,200	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 686 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,147 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN JUNE, 1960 AND JUNE, 1959

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								U.I. Claims Wk. 7-1	
	June 1960		June 1959		June 1960		June 1959		June 1960				June 1959					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1960	1959
Anaconda	176	21	146	21	229	37	251	43	46	20	66	10	84	13	97	32	157*	124
Billings	901	181	854	144	1,452	258	813	129	494	1,344	1,838	241	564	1,297	1,861	288	817	392
Bozeman	349	67	383	104	386	62	487	163	235	115	350	64	233	126	359	127	45	45
Butte	558	113	490	88	1,324	246	1,524	270	111	28	139	30	171	29	200	53	660	563
Cut Bank	108	28	103	27	226	69	126	33	69	229	298	48	67	136	203	43	116	58
Dillon	162	77	122	65	149	22	112	31	44	100	144	58	48	96	144	65	34	35
Glasgow	194	33	290	72	300	41	520	132	161	208	369	146	189	198	387	159	108	76
Glendive	126	15	202	47	112	16	131	14	128	1,045	1,173	60	136	1,003	1,139	55	19	11
Great Falls	773	147	880	180	1,319	235	1,798	282	413	322	735	196	453	274	727	222	533	497
Hamilton	110	22	88	14	231	37	233	43	41	159	200	22	35	194	229	36	93	88
Havre	274	29	136	18	222	38	174	20	101	157	258	72	134	109	243	89	159	99
Helena	208	23	318	53	512	98	848	238	199	33	232	70	219	54	273	86	162	168
Kalispell	630	87	566	63	972	268	1,853	384	194	15	209	51	311	12	323	97	654	368
Lewistown	102	13	111	21	123	14	112	12	67	124	191	68	87	97	184	85	56	33
Livingston	145	23	111	9	359	68	176	23	90	28	118	32	67	27	94	29	144	119
Miles City	149	27	153	29	99	11	79	13	87	726	813	39	116	760	876	67	65	29
Missoula	664	136	507	118	1,027	239	901	192	227	80	307	94	234	64	298	97	434	309
Polson	126	17	122	18	278	64	251	61	95	69	164	46	61	31	92	36	178	135
Shelby	165	33	217	70	258	51	262	79	105	354	459	52	92	226	318	51	34	30
Sidney	88	34	83	44	125	13	94	13	67	2,404	2,471	54	67	2,234	2,301	48	31	19
Thomp. Falls	56	14	60	23	142	30	153	35	67	3	70	28	61	3	64	23	81	88
Wolf Point	102	19	92	11	190	32	151	29	24	27	51	12	43	30	73	22	73	42
TOTALS	6,166	1,159	6,034	1,239	10,035	1,949	11,049	2,245	3,065	7,590	10,655	1,493	3,472	7,013	10,485	1,810	4,653	3,328

*Include 119 claims of the Federal Employee UC Program, 66 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June (1) 1960	May (2) 1960	June 1959	June (1) 1960	May (2) 1960	June 1959	June (1) 1960	May (2) 1960	June 1959
All Manufacturing	**$100.94**	**$98.55**	**$93.45**	**40.7**	**39.9**	**39.1**	**2.48**	**2.47**	**2.39**
Durable goods	97.94	94.07	92.12	41.5	40.2	39.2	2.36	2.34	2.35
Primary metals	96.23	96.23	95.36	39.6	39.6	39.9	2.43	2.43	2.39
Nondurable goods	104.15	104.66	93.31	39.3	39.2	38.4	2.65	2.67	2.43
Food and kindred products	86.24	83.74	83.22	40.3	39.5	41.2	2.14	2.12	2.02
All Mining	**97.41**	**101.09**	**102.50**	**38.5**	**39.8**	**41.0**	**2.53**	**2.54**	**2.50**
Metal mining	95.12	96.89	100.65	37.3	38.6	40.1	2.55	2.51	2.51
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	**99.85**	**97.16**	**96.78**						
Transportation (except railroads)	118.95	112.20	115.55						
Utilities and communication	87.52	87.46	84.10	39.6	38.7	39.3	2.21	2.26	2.14

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

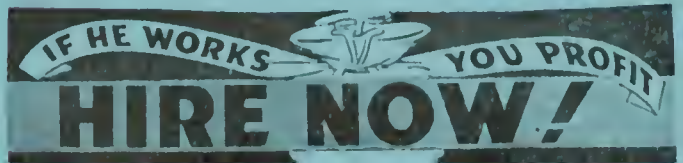
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

MITCHELL BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
United States Postage
Accounted for Under
Act of Congress

Lucile Speer, Librarian
Documents and Serials
Montana State University
Missoula, Montana



CALL YOUR MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED WORKERS!

Montana
State
Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.